

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

San Francisco, January 5th, per Barkentine Planter.

The tone of the Russian press toward Germany has completely changed. A cannery is to be established at Healdsburg with a capacity of 25,000 cases per year.

The California railroad tax case was to be argued before the Supreme Court last week.

Representative Holman believes that the Pacific railroads will pay their debts to the Government.

Washouts were reported at Los Angeles from every direction, delaying trains on nearly all the roads.

San Francisco dried fruits are very quiet in Chicago, the market being well supplied, while nobody is buying.

Representative McKinley of Ohio has introduced a bill in Congress to restore the rate of duty on imported wool.

Two express trains collided on the Dutch State railroad near Meppel, and twenty six persons were killed and many injured.

The Czar, in his congratulatory letter to the Pope, said he was desirous of protecting the interests of his Catholic subjects.

Foreign news was meagre in San Francisco for some days previous to the last advices, owing to a blockade on the telegraph lines.

It is said Lamar will be confirmed on the Supreme Court bench, as the Republicans cannot secure a caucus to agree on opposing him.

The Mexican Government is giving special encouragement to all mining enterprises which may aid in augmenting the gold production of the country.

A Chinaman in San Francisco stole \$5,000 out of a tin box in his employer's house, and escaped with the swag. He cut the box open with a can opener.

Representative Felton of California has introduced a bill in Congress to prohibit Chinese immigration; also, one to extend the United States laws over Alaska.

The establishment of the beet sugary at Watsonville, Cal., has caused a boom in real estate. Prices are becoming steeper, especially for good farming land.

A riot occurred at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, between white and colored United States soldiers, which resulted in the injury of many men and will probably cost three men their lives.

The Santa Rosa, Cal., city council misdemeanor for boys under 16 to smoke cigarettes, and the same offense for dealers who sell cigarettes to boys under that age.

Pacific Coast lumbermen are sending strong protests to Washington against putting lumber and coal on the free list. The wool-growers of California are sending petitions of a similar kind regarding wool.

A violent gale has been raging on the Irish coast, doing great damage to shipping. A portion of Fastnet Rock has been tumbled into the sea, and the lightkeepers are terrified lest the sea undermine the rock.

The Board of Trustees of San Bernardino, Cal., has accepted plans for a sewerage system for the entire city, to cost nearly \$132,000. Waste land will be secured for a sewerage farm, in which the sewer system will empty, and the material will be used as a fertilizer.

The bark Eureka, that sailed from San Francisco with wheat on August 8th, has been wrecked at the entrance to Waterford, Ireland, and her crew, consisting of twenty-five persons, were all drowned. She was built at Bath, Maine, in 1876, and commanded by Captain Southard.

The San Francisco Examiner of the 5th says: Of the 206 Chinese passengers who arrived by the Oceanic, only 100—or less than half—had certificates. Seven of these were rejected by the customs officials. The 106 without certificates will doubtless attempt to squeeze through on the familiar "prior residence" dodge.

A general mortgage and investment company, with capital of \$15,000,000 in gold, has been organized in London to operate in Mexico. This makes the fourth company with a heavy capital organized in England within the last two months to develop property there, evidencing the interest and influence English capital is acquiring in that country. This mortgage company will combat local money lenders by making loans on first mortgages on real estate at half the present rates.

An American named Baggett brutally murdered Dr. Eady, a wealthy Englishman in Arizona, because the latter refused Baggett a deed to a ranch that Eady bought and Baggett claimed. The murderer went to the city of Durango, where he was arrested. He was given permission to take care of his horse, and he mounted, firing several shots at the policeman, and made his escape to the mountains. A posse followed and had a sharp fight in a cave, resulting in the killing of one policeman and the wounding of others. The murderer was captured after being nearly beaten to death. The victim was a man of immense wealth and well known in the United States. The murderer will be shot at an early day.

In its review of the American iron trade for the year 1887, General manager James M. Swank of the American Iron and Steel Association says:

The year which has just ceased has been one of great activity and fair prosperity for the iron trade of the country. We estimate our production of pig iron in 1887 at 6,250,000 gross tons, or about 600,000 tons more than 1886. Our production of Bessemer steel rails in 1887 was 1,950,000 gross tons, or about 375,000 tons more than in 1886. In addition to our large production of pig iron in 1887, we also consumed about 300,000 tons of imported pig iron, and about 160,000 tons of imported steel rails. Our imports of iron and steel in other forms in 1887 were very large, the total importations of iron and steel in all forms aggregating nearly 1,800,000 tons. Our production of iron ore in 1887 was about 11,000,000 gross tons, and our imports in the same year amounted to about 1,250,000 tons.

Senator Sherman has read a speech in Congress criticising the President's message. He was willing to correct the irregularities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus, not by this vicious and indiscriminate process of a horizontal reduction, but by such methods as would relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer or the great productive industries of the country. Senator Voorhees of Indiana denounced the statements of Sherman and other Republicans as insincere and misleading, and asserted that by way of preparation for the coming Presidential election Republican legislators were endeavoring to put the President and Democratic party in the attitude of hostility to American manufacturing interests. Under the leadership of Cleveland the Democratic party demanded such revision of the tariff, reduction of the revenue and surplus, and such administration of the powers of the Government as was most beneficial to all interests. The subject of taxation was as old as the Government itself, and yet it was full of interest to-day to the laboring masses. The contraction of the volume of the currency had always been a policy marked by disaster and suffering; but when that abominable policy was further aided by snatching the money of the people from their hands at the rate of \$10,000,000 a month, every honest man had to revolt against such wanton robbery, and yet the Senator from Colorado had sneered to the idea of a surplus being of any consequence, and the Senator from Ohio declared that it was fortunate for the country that there was a surplus of \$55,000,000 in the Treasury. It would be for that Senator, if he could become the Republican candidate for the Presidency, to explain why it was fortunate that the people's money was gathered into the Treasury in excess of all the wants of the Government.

LATER.

San Francisco, Jan. 14th, per S. S. Mariposa.

AMERICAN.

Sugar beet culture is likely to be tried in New Mexico.

Sheep are perishing from the severe cold in Utah.

Several New York firms are charged with defrauding the revenue by undervaluation of invoices.

An investigation is to be instituted by Congress into the alleged election outrages in Mississippi.

Denis Kearney appeared at a White House reception in cardigan jacket, tweed trousers and a checked shirt.

Powell, the slayer of R. S. Smith at Redwood, applied for a habeas corpus, with the object of being admitted to bail.

Senator Mitchell delivered an able speech on the Chinese question, in which he reviewed the evasions of existing legislation.

Senator Ingalls' residence at Atchison, Kansas, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000, or \$20,000 above the insurance, but the superb library cannot be replaced.

Secretary Bayard, in addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, dwelt upon the importance of extending the trade of the country with China and Japan and the islands of the Pacific.

The Dominion Government intends, unless satisfactory arrangements be made, to collect on fish imported from the United States the same duty that is levied by the United States on Canadian fish.

A loss of \$60,000 was incurred by the burning of an armory at Columbus, Ohio, while it contained the State poultry and pet stock exhibition. Among many fine animals lost was Sir Charles, said to be the finest specimen of a St. Bernard dog in America, valued at \$2,500.

It is said that the English and Canadian Fisheries Commissioners desire to keep open the questions before them until the Committee on Ways and Means shall report, in the hope that the committee will recommend placing lumber and fish on the free list. A correspondent says that if the commissioners wait until the committee take such action, they will become permanent residents of the United States.

EUROPEAN.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent.

Parnell's health is still precarious. Acting under the advice of his physicians, he will not address his constituents until after the meeting of Parliament.

From Berlin it is reported that a general blockade of Bulgaria is contemplated by the Powers in the event of Prince Ferdinand's refusal to re-

sign the Bulgarian throne. It is denied in Vienna that the Powers would ask the Porte to summon Prince Ferdinand to resign the Bulgarian throne.

The order to re-open the Russian universities has been suddenly revoked, and it is now announced that they will not be opened until March 2d.

Prince Oscar, second son of King Oscar of Sweden, will be married at Bournemouth shortly, during his mother's visit there, to Miss Ebba Muckione, one of his mother's maids of honor.

Among the men reported in connection with the latest plot against the Czar is an employee on the Baltic railway who kept the nihilists informed of every journey of the Czar to and from Gatchina. Letters were found on the prisoner, showing that a plot was ripe for execution on the eve of the man's arrest.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at Liverpool, said the highest legal authorities had assured him that, in their opinion, the Crimes Act was a definite application of law common to England and all countries where law prevailed. He was convinced that those who thought the next general election would upset Unionism utterly misread the sentiments of the English democracy.

The Crown Prince Frederick William walked on Jan. 12 and afterward went for a drive. The swelling in his throat was fast disappearing, and the best hopes were entertained for his complete recovery. A telegram from San Remo states that a plot against the Crown Prince's life had been discovered. One of the Socialists implicated in the conspiracy had turned informer.

General Kaulbars, formerly the Russian agent at Sofia, writes to a friend in Vienna as follows: "Since the time we passed together in Sofia many things have changed, but one thing has not changed, and that is Russia's fixed resolution not to give away under any pretext on these questions concerning which I told the Bulgarian in 1886 that the world might end before the Russians would make concessions."

AMERICAN NAVAL NOTES.

Movements of the Pacific Squadron—A New Flagship Coming Out.

The following are the movements of the vessels of the Pacific Squadron at last reports:

Adams, Commander L. Kempf, sailed from Honolulu in the middle of last October for the Samoan and Tonga Islands.

Alert, commander J. D. Graham, at Panama on the 15th of last month. Iroquois, Commander R. P. Leary, sailed from Callao, Peru, on the 6th of last month, under orders to visit Suffragio and Topolobampo, and is now en route to Mare Island Navy Yard.

Juniata, Commander George T. Davis, is next given in the list, but not correctly. Instead of leaving Payta, Peru, on the 10th of November for San Francisco, the Juniata had been in Honolulu for some time before that date, only leaving here for China on December 31st.

Marion, Commander N. M. Dyer, probably left Panama Bay on the 13th instant for Honolulu, via Corinto, Nicaragua, San Jose de Guatemala and Acapulco.

Mohican, Commander B. F. Day, last at Honolulu. [Sailed hence January 11th, after a stay of 90 days, to relieve the Adams at Samoa.]

Monongahela, Commander S. H. Baker, stationed as a store-ship at Coquimbo, Chile.

Pinta, Lieutenant-Commander J. S. Newell, when last reported from, at Juneau, was to have sailed in the latter part of September for Sitka.

Ranger, Commander E. A. Cook, surveying the southern coast of California, having left this port on the 3d of last month.

Thetis, Lieutenant W. H. Emory, Jr., en route to Sitka, and left Nainimo, B. C., on the 28th of last month. Vandalia, flagship of Rear-Admiral Kimberly, at Honolulu when last heard of. [Still here.]

The Trenton, now at New York, and commanded by Captain N. H. Farquhar, will leave on the 1st prox. for Panama, as the flagship of the Pacific Squadron.

Among the vessels dropped from the navy register and sold during the past year was the Tennessee. "The history of this vessel," says the Secretary of the Navy, "is quite interesting and most illustrative. She had a short life, but as a consumer of money, a brilliant one." The total original cost was \$1,856,075 81, and her trial trip was made in January, 1867. In April last she was condemned as unseaworthy, not worth repairing and ordered sold. She brought \$34,525 at auction, having cost the Government \$3,800,000 in round numbers, and had done about ten years of active service, outside of repair-shops and navy-yards. "It is often the subject of wonder what has become of the \$70,000,000 spent upon war vessels since the close of the war, in view of the fact that there is now no navy. This bit of history will serve as an illustration," says the Secretary.

The Nipsic, Commander D. W. Mullan, and now at New York, will sail shortly on a cruise around the world, going west around the Horn.

The estimates for the navy for the next year amount to \$13,716,782 52, and with the increase asked, \$23,427,940 13.—[S. F. Call, December, 1887.]

It is estimated that there are about 2,000,000 acres withheld from cultivation in Scotland—enough of itself to grow food for all the people if it were put under the spade and plough.

Supreme Court—January Term, 1888.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD PRESIDING.

MONDAY, January 16th.

The King vs. Choy Yin. Perjury. Amended indictment is presented to which defendant pleads not guilty. Trial before a foreign jury.

The jury, three dissenting, returned a verdict of guilty.

AT CHAMBERS.

BEFORE JUSTICE HICKERTON.

Petition of A. Barnes, of Wailuku, Maui, filed November 7, 1887, from which date the matter has been continued by adjournment to this day. Present: The bankrupt in person; W. C. Parke, assignee in bankruptcy; A. S. Hartwell, for the mortgagees, and A. Rosa.

Mr. Hartwell for the Trustees of the Lunallilo estate, mortgagees in the Aiden Fruit and Taro Company, of Wailuku, Maui, opposed the application and stated that since Mr. Parke's discharge herein as assignee, it has transpired that the bankrupt and one Mr. Heienberg are joint owners of two certain patents issued out of the Interior Department, now in the possession of Cummings & Daniels of Wailuku, as lessees of the property mortgaged; that the mortgage to Lunallilo estate covered said two patents, and that the bankrupt's interest therein should have been transferred to A. Rosa as His Majesty's Trustees and purchaser of the mortgaged property. The bankrupt stated his willingness to release all claim and interest in said patents.

An agreement was accordingly drawn and executed in Court to the effect that he would comply with mortgagees' request and avoid costly litigation.

The Court, on the affidavit of the bankrupt, and with the consent of all present, ordered the bankrupt's discharge from debt.

TUESDAY, January 17th.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD PRESIDING, WITH JUSTICES HICKERTON AND DOLE, ASSOCIATES.

The King vs. Ah Tuck. Murder. Foreign Jury. Deputy Attorney-General for the Crown, Paul Neumann for defendant.

Defendant is charged with the murder of Leong Yta, on the 22nd Nov., 1887. The following jurors were empanelled: S. F. Graham, E. Van Dorn, M. H. Jones, C. T. Gulick, A. Gertenberg, E. C. Damon, C. W. Macfarlane, W. R. Seal, J. W. Dowsett, C. O. Berger, W. G. Brash, and M. Eckart. The witnesses called by the prosecution, up to 10 o'clock p.m., were Man Chat, A. Suck, Awa, Lan Hoi, Man Toh, Kapule, (w), Ah Moi (w), Charles Lewis, E. Hopkins, Wong Yai Poon, Dr. E. C. Webb, Marshall Kaukukou, Richard Burns, and Keakamail. The Court adjourned at 10:08 till 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the jury being quartered in the building over night.

WEDNESDAY, January 18th. The Court opened at 9 o'clock. The trial of Ah Tuck for murder is continued from yesterday by Chief Justice Judd and Justices Hickerton and Dole, associates, and before a foreign jury.

The jury go to Ala to view the premises where the killing was committed. After the return of the jury, the prosecution calls their witnesses: James Kauhane, Frank Pahlia, Sam Kuu, and Kamana.

A few minutes' recess is taken at 11:37 and one hour at noon. No witnesses are called by the defense.

Mr. Paul Neumann addresses the jury on behalf of the prisoner and Mr. V. V. Ashford on behalf of the prosecution.

The charge of the Chief Justice occupies 35 minutes in delivery. Counsel for the prisoner enters exceptions to portions of the charge. The jury retire at 2:30 and after some time return with a unanimous verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

THURSDAY, January 19th.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD PRESIDING.

J. S. Antonio vs. Manuel de Goueria. Covenant. Tried before a foreign jury.

W. R. Castle for plaintiff, W. A. Kinney for defendant.

AT CHAMBERS—BEFORE JUSTICE DOLE.

In re bankruptcy of G. On Chong. Application of H. W. Schmidt and others, creditors, that said G. On Chong be adjudged a bankrupt. Continued from yesterday.

Present: F. M. Hatch for petitioners; Ah Hung, attorney in fact for G. On Chong; and creditors.

Counsel for the petitioners calls Ah Hung, Thos. W. Fleming, M. Green and H. W. Schmidt.

The Court, after hearing evidence and arguments, is satisfied with the proofs of bankruptcy, but in doubt whether section 5 of the Bankrupt Act was complied with, and reserves the point until to-morrow, the Marshal meanwhile to file in Court the power of attorney from G. On Chong to Ah Hung.

FRIDAY, January 20th.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD PRESIDING.

J. S. Antonio vs. Manuel de Goueria. Continued from yesterday.

AT CHAMBERS.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE DOLE.

In the matter of the bankruptcy of G. On Chong. Continued from yesterday. The Marshal having filed power of attorney from G. On Chong to Ahong, dated October 6, 1886, not recorded, the Court decrees G. On Chong a bankrupt, and appoints Monday, the 30th instant, for proof of claims and election of assignees, notice thereof to be advertised in the P. C. Advertiser.

Kahula et al. vs. A. Kalua et al. This cause was returnable for answer on the 7th instant, from which day hearing was appointed for this day, but on being called none of the parties were present to answer.

IN BANCO.

SATURDAY, Jan. 21st.

Present: Chief Justice Judd, Associate Justices McCully, Preston, Bickerton and Dole.

Ah Tuck, convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, is sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for seven years, and to pay costs \$26 75.

Humuul Sheep Station Co. vs. L. Ahlo. Replevin. Appeal from Police Court, Honolulu. Motion to place this case on the Banco Calendar for this term allowed.

John Perrett vs. Noa Ka-aa. Covenant. Defendant's exceptions to verdict and motion for a new trial. Counsel to furnish bill of exceptions signed by the Justice who heard the case. W. O. Smith for plaintiff; W. F. Castle for defendant.

G. W. Willifong vs. John S. T. Equity appeal. Continued until Schaefer vs. Willifong, on the calendar, is heard. W. O. Smith for plaintiff; F. M. Hatch for defendant.

Cartwright vs. Everett. Plaintiff's appeal. Bill of exceptions to judgment in favor of defendant. W. A. Whiting for plaintiff; W. A. Kinney for defendant.

Courts of Conciliation.

There is a movement in some of the Eastern States toward giving legislative sanction to "Courts of Conciliation," or neighboring tribunals for settling disputes without a regular lawsuit. It is thought that well-devised statutes authorizing this method of adjusting differences between citizens will obviate a deal of litigation.

This plan has been long and thoroughly tried in Denmark, and with remarkably gratifying success. The N. Y. Evening Post thus describes the functions and achievements of the Danish Courts of Conciliation:

Each local community is authorized to choose a tribunal called by this name, which consists generally of one judge and two assistants, selected with reference to their high standing in the public confidence and their qualifications for composing disputes. This tribunal has jurisdiction of every complaint upon which a civil action might be based, and no such action can be heard in any regular court until it has been laid before the Court of Conciliation and has resulted in a disagreement, so that every cause out of which an action might arise, except in criminal cases, comes first before this tribunal. The principals appear in person to tell their stories; witnesses are called in if necessary, but no counsel are allowed, and if the decision is accepted by both parties, the dispute is ended, lawyers' fees are saved, and the judgment has the same force as a judgment of an ordinary court. That the decisions are accepted in the bulk of cases appears from the fact that during the first five years of the system 116,483 cases were brought before the "Courts of Conciliation," of which 75,742 were there settled, and during the next five years 190,596, of which 121,970 were settled and only half of the remainder were ever carried to actual litigation.

This is a grand subject for Christ-mas week when "good will to men" is one of the sentiments underlying the dispensation. The subject is one of the greatest importance socially, sentimentally, economically and generally. Just think of the heartburning and hates, the loss of individual savings and industry, the immense expense to the public, which result from the operations of the courts in civil cases alone. Conciliation or arbitration should take the place of the formal judicial proceedings, where contestants are by all the surrogates held up to the bitter end of their controversy. It would seem but a proper outcome of our progress in civilization that some better way should be devised to settle troubles which are often but misunderstandings at first but grow to be most deep-seated quarrels. Conciliation is a good word. It is infinitely better than litigation.—[Pacific Rural Press.]

New Advertisements.

DRAFTS LOST.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED not to negotiate the following Drafts, which have been lost through the Post Office, payment of which has been stopped.

No. 1540, favor Apol, drawn by A. Moore on Irwin & Co., for.....	\$ 74 45
No. 1517, favor H. Swift, drawn by A. Moore on Irwin & Co., for.....	100 00
No. 725, favor J. Schaefer, drawn by W. H. Bickard, Schaefer & Co., for.....	30 00
No. 737, favor Kahaloa, drawn by W. H. Bickard, Schaefer & Co., for.....	38 00
No. 797, favor Paahau Plant, drawn by C. W. Mangas, Schaefer & Co., for.....	35 00
No. 1108, favor Longhiva, drawn by H. M. Overend, H. Bickard & Co., for.....	60 00
No. 250, favor Kaunaleia, drawn by J. R. Mills, Bishop's Bank, for.....	22 00
1 No Mark, favor Paul Jarrett, drawn by Sam Parker, W. F. Allen, for.....	100 00

Any person finding these drafts are requested to return them to

KWONG LEE YUN & CO.,
1202-1m 140-1m King Street.

NOTICE!

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERE-before existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of M. PHILLIPS & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. Loewenberg retiring therefrom. The business will be continued as heretofore under the same firm name by M. PHILLIPS & Green, who assume all liabilities and collect all outstanding accounts of said firm.

M. PHILLIPS,
A. LOEWENBERG.

December 31, 1887.

London Goods at London Prices!
UNIQUE HOLIDAY GOODS
PERSONALLY SELECTED BY
MR. R. F. DILLINGHAM
IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.
—AT THE—
The Best Goods ever offered in the city.
Call early and examine whether you wish to purchase or not.
London Goods at London Prices!

Copyright of Thomas G. Thru.

BE IT REMEMBERED, THAT

On the 10th day of December, A. D. 1887, THOMAS G. THRU of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in accordance with Section 3 of "An Act to encourage learning in this Kingdom by securing the copies of Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, approved on the 31st of December, A. D. 1884," has deposited in this office the title of his Book entitled HAWAIIAN ALPHABET AND ANNUAL FOR 1888. The rights of which he claims as author and proprietor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Interior Department to be affixed at Honolulu, this 8th day of January, A. D. 1888.

(Signed) L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.